



DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

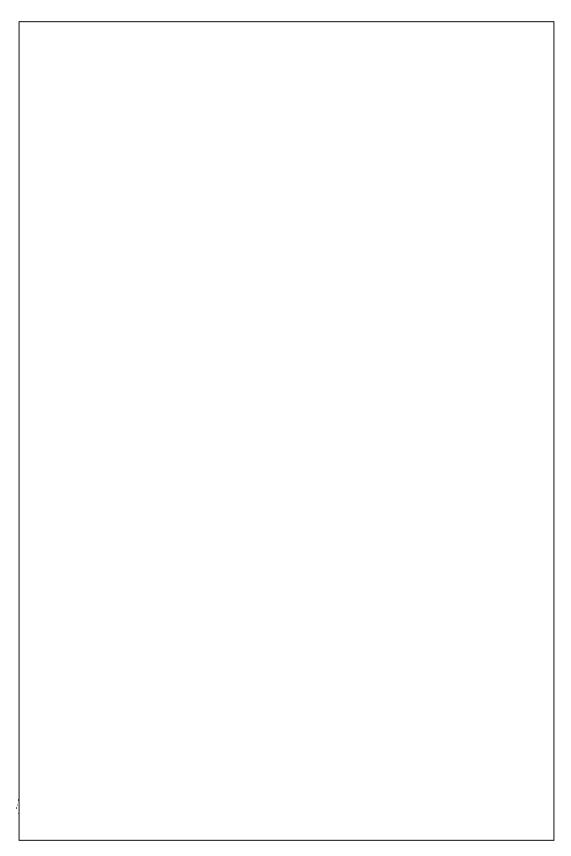
APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: APR 2003

Central Intelligence Bulletin

-Top Secret

т 40

16 July 1969



Top Secret

EO 12958 3.3(b)(1)>25Yr	ЕΟ	12958	3.3(b)(1)>25Yrs
-------------------------	----	-------	-----------------

± 20	$\frac{\mathbf{c}\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{c}}$
1 (/)	

16 July 1969

Central Intelligence Bulletin

CONTENTS

	Vietnam:	Situation	report.	(Page	1)
1) > 0 [57					

EO 12958 3.3(b)(1)>25	Yrs
(C)	
* + 4	
• }	

USSR - East Germany: Moscow has reaffirmed strong support for East Germany. (Page 4)

El Salvador - Honduras: Fighting continues despite OAS peace efforts. (Page 5)

Bolivia: Political tension (Page 6)

 $\mathbb{N} = \mathbb{N}^{d_{p}}$

(C)

South Vietnam: Vice President Ky has again criticized allied military and negotiating strategy in Vietnam.

In a speech designed to re-establish his credentials as South Vietnam's leading hawk and his image of independence of the US, Ky yesterday renewed his public criticism of American conduct of the war, proposed that Saigon withdraw from the Paris talks, and declared that the only solution for his fellow countrymen is to continue to fight.

Ky probably chose this opportunity to play on South Vietnamese xenophobia in order to contrast his stand with that of President Thieu, whose peace plan is being interpreted by many Vietnamese as a response to American pressure.

North Vietnamese forces conducted a series of light rocket and mortar attacks against allied po-EO 12958 3.3(b)(1)>25Yrsitions below the eastern portion of the Demilitarized Zone on 14-15 July, but enemy activity elsewhere in South Vietnam remained at a low ebb.

16 Jul 69

Central Intelligence Bulletin

1

TOP SECRET		
	-	
Jul 69 Central Intell	igence Bulletin	2

E0 12958 3.3(b)(1)>25Yrs	TOP SECRET	
(C),,		
EO 12958 3.3(b)(1)>25 rs		
(C) ·		

16 Jul 69

Central Intelligence Bulletin

3

TOP SECRET

USSR - East Germany: Moscow has proclaimed strong support for East Germany following a visit by an East German party-government delegation.

The statement issued at the end of the latest talks is probably intended in part to assuage fears which Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko's recent relatively moderate speech is likely to have aroused in Pankow over the course of Soviet foreign policy. The Soviets, however, are unlikely to be seriously swayed by objections from the East Germans against making overtures of detente to the West.

In contrast to language used in Gromyko's foreign policy address, the statement seems at pains to use the East Germans' pet phrases for describing the European situation. It does voice support for developing "good-neighborly" relations with West Germany, but repeats the usual set of conditions, including recognition of East Germany, which are known to be unacceptable to Bonn. It scores the Bonn government's "militarist-revanchist" and "imperialist-expansionist" policy as one of the basic sources of tension in Europe. It makes no reference to Gromyko's cautious offer of bilateral talks with Bonn and four-power talks on Berlin.

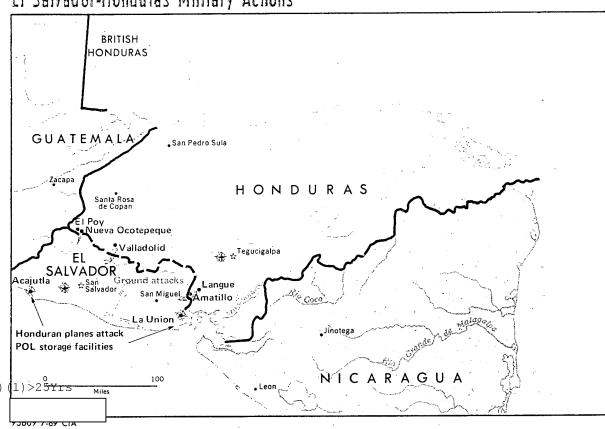
In addition to a demonstration of socialist solidarity, the visit of 7-14 July produced agreement to strengthen economic and cultural ties. Although the economic agreements were not described in any detail, they appear to involve an even tighter meshing of the two national economies and will probably increase East German dependence on the USSR.

16 Jul 69

Central Intelligence Bulletin

4

El Salvador-Honduras Military Actions



EO 12958 3.3(b)

TOP SECRET

El Salvador - Honduras: Ground fighting continues despite OAS efforts to bring peace to the area.

EO 12958 3.3(b)(1)>25Yr\$ (C)

> High government officials of both countries have expressed concern over their respective poor showings in the ground operations and both sides are feeling a pinch for supplies.

Joint police and civilian civil defense groups in San Pedro Sula are rounding up all Salvadorans and detaining them in the soccer stadium. A nationwide Honduran radio network last night exhorted civilians in the western highway area to grab machetes or other weapons and move to the front to assist the army.

Each side has expressed willingness to accept a comprehensive cease-fire after the other, but neither is willing to make the first move. Honduran authorities believe that El Salvador, as the aggressor, should accept first. The government of El Salvador, on the other hand, runs a strong risk of be-EO 12958 3.3(b)(1)>25Yrs ing ousted if it succumbs first and fails in the eyes of the public to vindicate the national honor.

(C)-

16 Jul 69

(Map)

Central Intelligence Bulletin

5

EO 12958 3.3(b)(1)>25Yrs	TOP SECRET	
(G)% (m		1

NOTE

	Bolivia: Tensions between General Ovando and
	President Siles may be strained to the breaking
	point today. Public expressions of support for the
	presidential candidacy of Ovando's rival, the popu-
•	lar mayor of La Paz, retired General Escobar, will
EO 12958 3.3(b)	(1)>25Yrbe made in the capital.
(C)	this public support for Escobar
	will come with Siles standing at his side, thus mak-
T	ing clear that the President supports Escobar's can-
	didacy. Ovando knows about these plans and is said
	to be "furious."

16 Jul 69

Central Intelligence Bulletin

6

TOP SECRET

EO 12958 3.3(b)(1)>2